



# THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

VOLUME XLIV, NO. 20

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, October 11, 1917

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

## PARENTS SEEK SON LOST FIVE MONTHS

Stevens Point Journal: Alex Mucha, aged 17, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mucha, living two and one-half miles from Coddington, left home on May 1 to get a lunch to his sister at the school at Floror. He has not been seen since by any of the people. The parents of the boy were in town Thursday trying to locate him or to get some word of him. It is not believed that the boy met with harm, but rather that he decided to seek his fortune and that he is now afraid or ashamed to return home. Rumors that he was working in a paper mill at Grand Rapids caused his father to make three trips to the mills in that city and vicinity without finding a clue. He also visited the mills here. It is possible that the boy is working under an assumed name.

Mr. and Mrs. Mucha and their little daughter, Caroline, who is grieved over the absence of her mother playmate, ask the boy if this can be read to him, to return home and resume his place with the family, promising him that all will be forgiven.

If you are interested, write to the Wisconsin Civil Service Commission, Madison.

Town and school order books for sale at this office.

Adding machine paper for sale at this office.

## Citizens National Bank

### Safety Deposit Boxes FREE

Saturday, Oct. 13th

The use of one of our safety deposit boxes in our strong fire and burglar proof vault free for one year if your application is received on or before October 13th. Secure your valuable papers from loss by fire and burglary. It costs you nothing the first year.

Deposits made in our Savings Department on or before Oct. 13th draw interest from October 1st.

We pay three per cent interest on Savings Books and Certificates of Deposit.

## CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

"A BANK FOR ALL THE PEOPLE"

## NASH HARDWARE CO.

## AUTUMN SALE!

Commencing Monday, Oct. 8th, and lasting all week we will make Special Prices on all Earthenware Cooking Utensils, as well as a number of lines of Graniteware. Special prices on Stoves, and all kinds of Hardware, Guns, Cart-ridges, Kraut Cutters, Etc.

Come and see one of our Metor \$1.25 Watches.

## NASH HARDWARE CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

### STATE CALLS FOR HELP.

The state is calling for men and women to help in its offices and institutions to keep its accounts, run its engines, guard its prisoners, operate its typewriters, administer its laws. Wisconsin is one of the ten states in the union where positions are open to all on a basis merit alone. This is your opportunity.

Are you a first-class mathematician, juror, accountant, engineer? If so, we need you. Examinations will be held at county seats October 27 for the following positions: Senior Accountant, several openings, two in the Tax Commission requiring editorial ability; Senior Clerk qualified in statistics or accounting; assistant editor in the office of the University Agricultural Experiment Station; Fireman, Assistant Engineer; Guard, Service Employee.

No written examination is required for the positions of attendant, family officer and matron, skilled trades, teacher grade.

Synopsis of examinations will be given November 17.

Because of the large number who have gone into the army and navy, chances for appointment and promotion are excellent.

If you are interested, write to the Wisconsin Civil Service Commission, Madison.

Town and school order books for sale at this office.

Ray Mistke was up before Judge Calkins on Monday on a charge of stealing a suit of clothes from the Porter boarding house on the west side on Saturday night. He plead guilty to the charge and was fined \$15 and costs, but as he did not have the money with which to liquidate, he was given 30 days to pay.

He was rendered unconscious by the shock, but the boy took him across the lake to Nekoosa as fast as possible, at which place he had been telling him, and was brought to this city subsequently. It was found that he was badly wounded but there is little doubt but what he will entirely recover, and since his wounds have been dressed he is being getting along as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

Ask the first doctor you meet what is the cause of tuberculosis. He will tell you lack of sanitation, bad living conditions.

You scarcely give the matter a thought that tuberculosis has rushed a million persons a year to early graves.

Clothes, laundered in the unsanitary filth of the average Oriental laundry, are an ideal form for the transmission of disease.

Why not, then, find out how they are laundered, and where they are laundered?

A mother tries to keep watch over her child's footsteps, every minute of the day, for fear of physical danger, but thoughtlessly places the child in the shadow of the greatest danger of all—the danger of tuberculosis—by sending her soiled clothes to an Oriental "laundry" where they will be exposed to dirt and filth.

Then when the clothes are returned, the child wears them, literally breathes the germs, and becomes infected.

The laundering of clothes under unsanitary conditions constitutes the gravest menace to the family it is possible to find anywhere.

Will your child be among the victims of tuberculosis this year?

Take preventive measures in time.

Will you continue to send your laundry to places where fresh air and sunlight are unwelcome, and where every condition favors the growth and multiplication of germs, or will you send it to laundries where cleanliness is the first and essential principle?

It is yours to decide. What shall it be?

We invite your inspection.

NORMINGTON BROS.  
Lunderers and Dry Cleaners  
Phone 387

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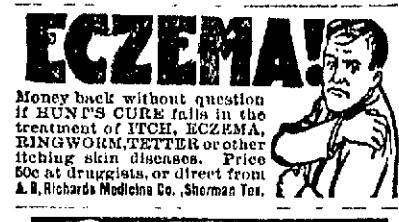


## NOTICE TO SICK WOMEN

Positive Proof That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves Suffering.

Bridgeton, N.J.—"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for inflammation and other weaknesses. I was very irregular and would have terrible pains so that I could hardly take a step. Sometimes I would be so miserable that I could not sweep a room. I doctored part of the time but felt no change. I later took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt a change for the better. I took it until I was in good healthy condition. I recommend the Pinkham remedies to all women as I have used them with good results."—Mrs. MILFORD T. CUMMINGS, 322 Harmony St., Penn's Grove, N.J.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as conclusive evidence of the excellence of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the distressing ills of women such as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, backache, painful periods, nervousness, and kindred ailments.



Money back without question if HUNTS CURE fails in the treatment of Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter, Tettering skin diseases. Price 25c. Send for free sample from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Thomas, Pa.



PARKER'S HAIR BALM-SAM  
A lotion of special preparation for Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Bald Headed Hair.

INDIAN RELICS WANTED  
of every description you have. P. HARRISON, Two Rivers, Wis.

PROTECT YOUR PATENTS  
MORSELL, KEENEY & FRENCH  
Solicitors of Patents and Trade Marks.

Arthur L. Morse, Counsel in Patent Causes,  
814 Majestic Bldg., Milwaukee, Phone Cr. 1404

RACINE COUNTRY  
ROAD TIRES 4000 MILES  
One tire lasts in practice.

STANDARD RACINE RUBBER CO.  
Cor. Jefferson & Wells Sts., Milwaukee, Wis.  
Open every hour during the year.

STOCK OWNERS!  
PREVAIL UNRELENTINGLY IN SPENSE:  
Nest and Egg Dr. David Roberts' Prudential Home Veterinary  
Nest and Egg Dr. David Roberts' Prudential Home Veterinary

SEE NAPOLEON IN KERENSKY  
Many Regard Great Russian Leader,  
New Thirty-six, as Like French Hero.

A writer in the National Geographic magazine observes that those who, like Plutarch, seek for parallels in the lives and characters of men whose genius directs the fate of nations, will find many interesting points of similarity between the man of destiny of the hour in Russia's day of liberation from the oppression of autocracy. Napoleon was in his thirty-first year when he became first consul of the French republic; Kerensky, premier of the Russian cabinet and now exercising the powers of dictator in order to restore order in the empire, is just thirty-six.

Throughout his career Napoleon suffered from an incurable internal malady, supposedly cancer of the stomach; Kerensky is also tortured by a disease (supposedly tuberculosi of the liver), which prevents his working at fever heat more than a few weeks at a time; then he is forced by weakness to recuperate for three or four days in a sanitarium in the Crimea.

Napoleon's judgment of men was instant and almost infallible; Kerensky is reputed to possess the same faculty to a remarkable degree.

Kerensky is an impassioned orator of forceful, incisive style. His exhortations to the soldiers of the new Russia have much in common with the inspiring appeals of Napoleon to his soldiers before the Battle of the Pyramids and elsewhere.

Liquor Control in Bermuda.

Consul Carl R. Loop of Hamilton, reports that the Bermuda legislature has passed a law whereby "during the continuance of the present war the sale or supply of intoxicating liquor in all clubs and licensed premises is prohibited between the hours of nine o'clock night and nine o'clock on the following morning."

It's up to a man to foot his bills after recouping a legacy.

GAVE UP HOPE  
Often Wished For Death to End Her Misery, Doan's Effected a Complete and Lasting Recovery.

"I was helpless with kidney trouble," says Mrs. Ellen Jants, 1404 N. Third St., St. Charles, Mo., "and began to think my case was beyond the reach of medicine. The pain in my back laid me up in bed and it seemed as if my back had been crushed. I could sleep and eat so poorly. I was almost frantic."

"Flashes of fire came before my eyes and the palms in my head were terrible. My sight was affected, and there were large, puffy spots beneath my eyes."

"How I suffered when passing the kidney secretion! I screamed in agony and could not get out of misery. I had night sweats and mornings I grew up so weak and numb I could hardly stand up. I grew so pale and emaciated I looked like death. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me completely and I have been as well and healthy since as any woman of my age."

Get Doan's Any Store, 60c a Box.  
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 40-1917.

## Saving the Bread Crumbs

By Mary Parrish

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Yes, George, I think you're right. We must economize us to food."

George bowed on his wife much pleased that she so readily fell in with his suggestion. But then they had been married only six months, and so far there had been no serious misunderstandings between them. The war which had brought so much misery to the remotest outposts, affecting people of moderate means by the painful rise in the cost of living. The government was urging an patriotic measure the wealthy classes to reduce their menus. The poor needed no such incentive, their slim pocketbooks drove them to the dire necessity even where a few cents would seem to mean a close approach to starvation.

Mr. and Mrs. George Steers belonged to neither the very wealthy nor the very poor class. Steers was drawing a good salary in a responsible position, they owned their own home, and might be said to be comfortably off. So it was quite from patriotic motives that they resolved to cut down the table expenses.

"But," observed his wife, Ida, drawing her hair in perplexity, "I must say I don't know just where to begin, thought we lived pretty moderately anyhow."

"We might leave out meat for some meals," suggested George rather ruefully.

"We don't generally have it more than once a day anyway."

"No, but we might leave it out say two days in the week."

"Yes," assented Ida, "and I could learn to do some of those things with bread crumbs the papers talk so much

about. I never have wasted bread, but I suppose I could do something with the crumbs."

"I remember my mother used to make a bread pudding that was delicious, and she used to fry all sorts of things in it," reflected George. "Well, I guess I could if I put my mind to it."

There was a tinge of annoyance in Ida's tone, and George hastened to say that he was quite sure she could. He departed for the office and Mrs. Steers set about revising the bill of fare. Her cook book did not seem to abound in recipes of an economical order, and she began searching through some papers she had laid aside for the new instructions for reducing the high cost of living.

The dinner that evening showed some signs of attempted reduction, but even though Steers might have felt the shortage he knew his wife was only trying to carry out his suggestion, and he said nothing. As time went on the bread crumbs combinations which frequently appeared seemed rather the most unsuccessful results of the economizing process. Apparently the "last straw" was laid upon the long suffering husband one evening when he attempted to eat a mixture posing as a pudding. For Ida saw that the dish had been set aside, and that hubby was pretending to have developed a sudden fondness for bread and butter.

"I thought," she said regretfully, "you liked bread pudding."

"Yes, I did. But that might have been because I was younger. One's taste changes. Then mother used to put a lot of raisins and all sorts of things in it."

"Oh yes, no doubt. And by the time she had got through with the raisins, and the eggs, and the rich cream she had a pudding too expensive to make it any economy to save the crumbs," snapped Ida.

The Egyptian "Fellah."

The Egyptian "Fellah" is a curious mixture of independence and submissiveness. He would never consent to the wholesale disclosure of his affairs requisite under the co-operative system. He is as secretive as the Scotchman, as hard-headed as the Frenchman. He is in some ways as ignorant and as subservient to authority as the poorest European peasant. He had always obtained ample credit, but at a terrible price. For short periods he would pay 50 and 60 per cent and when, in 1898, an effort was made to create an equitable system of interest for all loans was 27 per cent per annum. Suspicious to a degree, he had to be approached very diplomatically by personal meetings, often repeated, before he could be convinced of the bona fides of a bank offering him an amount of 100,000 francs.

Improved Caterpillar Tractor.

A new development in the enterprising type of tractor is a simple one of small size adapted for factory use. As made in Ohio, this is only 50 inches in extreme width and 52 inches high, and, as it passes through ordinary factory doors, it can be used for transporting materials inside the building as well as outside, traveling over level floors and uneven ground with equal facility.

Laying a board track instead of moving on wheels, it does not injure the surface over which it passes. It is less expensive than a narrow gauge railroad, and it is not confined to a fixed track.

Optimistic Thought.

The man whose worldly prospects are his chief concern clings to a rope that will surely fail him.

Amateur Gardener.

A prominent business man of Nashvillle, answering the call, "Will you plant a garden," set out 150 cabbage plants, which were given to him in the early spring by a farmer friend. The plants received the very best of care, being watered almost every evening and the ground around the plants was kept loose. The plants grew and grew until they caused the "new gardener" to boast to his business friend that he had the nicest "patch" of cabbage in the country. With a little "advice" he

of "mother's bread pudding!" reported Ida. "As for me, I'm going to mother's. I'm tired of this."

"True to her word, Ida packed a bag and took the train for "mother's." George was not in the frame of mind to beg her not to go, and after her departure went to a restaurant and ordered a meal without the slightest regard for governmental instructions. He continued to eat at the restaurant, the toothsome menus in some slight degree making up for the absence of his wife. But even the brute man cannot be entirely satisfied with the delights of good feeding. The muscular heart and soul have some demands, no matter however slight, and George Steers had considerably more of the finer fiber than the coarse. The house was horribly lonely, and the first heat of resentment being over, and reason beginning to assert herself, Steers took himself to task and debated us to the best course to take. He had not supposed Ida would remain away more than a few days but when the time was over, he did go to his mother, not for bread pudding, but to consult her as to the steps he would better take in the matter. The result of her advice was a letter from George to Ida begging her in a very affectionate way to come home. Days went by and no answer. Then George grew desperate, and determined to go after his wife.

His mother-in-law met him at the door. She met him pleasantly, and told him Ida was not at home. It was in vain that he tried to gain any information regarding the attitude of his wife toward him. Mrs. Hall preferred to remain neutral. However, she did not turn him out, but invited him to dine. He sat down to the table with Mrs. Hall, his mother-in-law alone, but he noticed a place was set for another. He concluded it was meant for his wife, but that she refused to see him. Just then Ida appeared in the doorway from the kitchen, bearing the first course on a tray. She arranged it on the table without a word. But George could not quite longer.

"Ida!" he cried, jumping from his chair. "Won't you forgive me?"

"Now please don't spoil the dinner with a scene," she said quietly. "Just eat, and with till afterwards."

George obediently followed directions. The dinner was delicious, and he enjoyed it.

"Mother showed me how to cook this dinner," she said. "Did you like it?"

"Like it!" he enthused. "It was wonderful. And the bread pudding was the best ever!"

"Your mother taught me how to make that. I've been learning a good many other lessons besides cooking," she added in a low voice.

"I've been learning, too," he cried, "learning that I've been a fool, and I can't live without you!"

Mrs. Hall got up and went softly out of the room, leaving her daughter in her husband's arms.

Both had wise mothers.

QUININE OF PERUVIAN ORIGIN

Bark's Medicinal Virtues Were First Discovered in That Country Many Centuries Ago.

Jesus' bark is one of several names given to the Peruvian bark from which quinine is made. The medicinal virtues of the bark are said to have been discovered by a Jesuit about 1735, but it is likely they were known to the natives of Peru before the Spanish Jesuits visited that country. Another name of the article, chinchona, undoubtedly is of Spanish origin. In 1629 a Spanish nobleman, the count of Chinchon, was appointed governor of Peru and during his residence there his wife was cured of an attack of fever and ague by means of the powdered bark and when about to embark she took a quantity of the bark with her. She died on the voyage, but the bark reached Spain and in grateful remembrance of the countess of Chinchon, it was called Chinchona, or as it should have been, Chinchona. The British Encyclopedia says: "The earliest well-authenticated instance of the medicinal use of chinchona bark is found in the year 1638, when the countess of Chinchon (hence the name), the wife of the governor of Peru, was cured of an attack of fever by its administration. A knowledge of the bark was disseminated throughout Europe by members of the Jesuit brotherhood, who also brought it to the attention of the medical profession in Europe."

Color as an Accessory.

The world is wiser and better dressed when the great artists produce glorious colors as accessories to gowns

of somber tones. Even then there are a thousand women who go astray to a dozen who go right.

Knitted Sport Hats.

Knitted sport hats are the fad this fall.

And after all, if one can't knit a war helmet one ought to be able to make a nice good hat.

Woolen hats are made over buckram frames in sailor or mushroom shape, and some young women, fancying the special shapes of these summer sport hats, are knitting hard to get them covered. The sides of the crown can be covered with a straight strip of knitting, like a broad ribbon band, but it is harder to manage the circular strip for the brim covering and facing, and the circle that covers the top of the crown. Those who find the problem of knitting a hat cover too difficult can abandon it and make a crocheted hat, which is a great idea.

MESH BAGS GROW SMALLER

Are Tiny When Compared With Those Which Women Now Carry on Their Shopping Tours.

Wrist bags are a bit smaller this season. Perhaps the high price of gold and other precious metals has something to do with it, but more likely it is merely a whim of fashion and a matter of differentiation between the enormous bags which women are now predisposed to carry on their shopping tours and those meant solely for dressy purposes.

The mesh bags are made of gold very finely woven and with frills and coquetry.

Value of Assumption.

"Biggins pretends that he knows everybody."

"Yes," replied Miss Cavenue; "and that he really gets acquainted with a lot of people who think he will introduce them to a lot of other people."

Amateur Gardener.

A prominent business man of Nashvillle, answering the call, "Will you plant a garden," set out 150 cabbage plants, which were given to him in the early spring by a farmer friend.

The plants received the very best of care, being watered almost every evening and the ground around the plants was kept loose.

Laying a board track instead of moving on wheels, it does not injure the surface over which it passes. It is less expensive than a narrow gauge railroad, and it is not confined to a fixed track.

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The chestnut calls with a decided new, very much like that of the cat.

friends swallowed his statements, but after today no more will be heard about his big cabbage. They were found to be rape plants and not cabbage.

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## FARM PRODUCTS ARE NOW ON EXHIBITION

Farmers Week at the Johnson & Hill store brought out a fine lot of produce this week, and those who have visited the basement of the big store have been loud in their praise of the products that have been placed on exhibition.

The best display of all is made in potatoes, there being a large number of different kinds as well as a number of samples of each variety. This has been an exceptionally good year for potatoes, and so good have raised a price that there are many to select from. It will certainly take an expert to decide just which lot is entitled to the first prize.

The display of corn is unusually small this year, indicating that very few have any really good ripe samples to exhibit. There are lots of nice beets, carrots, rutabagas, pumpkins, squash, and other vegetables of this sort, and several nice samples of beans, peas and other products.

Taken altogether it is a very creditable exhibit and great deal of interest has been displayed in the matter both by the farmers as well as the people of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kornin of Mosinee visited at the Wm. Koenig home on Sunday. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Ernest Tietor who will be their guest this week.

## Specials for Saturday Oct. 13th, at the New Meat Market

Very good bacon lean.....	28c
Bacon, very fat.....	30c
3 pounds for.....	\$1.00
No. 1 Picnic Hams.....	23c
No. 1 reg Hams, best grade 25c	
half ham.....	30c
Very best pot roast, 3 lbs.....	50c
Choice boneless roast.....	22c
Native rib roast.....	18c
Rib boiling beef.....	14c
Tender beef stew.....	16c
Fancy round steak.....	20c
Fancy sirloin.....	20c
Fancy porterhouse.....	20c
Fresh spareribs.....	18c
Fresh neck ribs 4 lbs.....	25c
Fresh pigs feet, 3 lbs.....	25c
Fine pork roast.....	28c
Fine pork loin roast.....	32c
Fancy mutton roast, off the leg.....	25c
off the kidney.....	22c
off the shoulder.....	20c
Mutton stew, breast.....	18c
Fresh bologna.....	15c
Fresh Wieners and Polish.....	18c
Fresh liver sausage.....	15c
Blood sausage.....	17c
Jewel shortening, 5 lb.....	\$1.10
Leinze best olive oil, large bottle.....	50c
small bottle.....	25c
Leinze sweet pickles.....	25c

## A Medical Book Free

By Dr. H. A. Goddard

Modern Methods of treating Chronic Diseases without Operation, has just come from the pen of Dr. Goddard the La Crosse Specialist and is one of the most interesting as well as instructive little books the doctor has ever written.

If you are a sufferer from Appendicitis, Rupture, Gall Stone, Colic, Goitre or Chronic diseases of a privative nature, you should avail yourself of his offer to send you this valuable little book free simply for the asking. A postal will bring it to you in a plain

envelope. Many so-called surgical diseases have been proven to be curable by medical treatment, more safely, more easily and cheaply by modern medical methods, than was believed possible a few years ago.

After you have read this little book you can consult Dr. Goddard on his monthly visits to Grand Rapids, free of charge and have the satisfaction of knowing that you have secured the best in these matters. If you have been advised to submit to an operation, surely do not fail to consult him before undergoing such an operation. His advice may save you many weeks of suffering, loss of time and expense, possibly your life. Dr. Goddard will make their home in this city where they have many friends to wish them happiness.

## Bargains!

I have several big bargains in rebuilt Top Buggies and light Spring Wagons. Look these over, as I can save you some easy money.

Remember I do all kinds of Upholstering, Wagon Building and General Re-airing.

MR. J. F. MOORE, Wagon Maker of large acquaintance in this city and vicinity, has been added to my wagon department.

weet Carriage Works, Baker Street, East Side

## WAR TO END NEXT YEAR

"The great war will come to an end some time during the first three months of 1918. I cannot place the exact date, but it will be the latter end of February when the Allies will cease all hostilities several months before the treaty of peace is signed. The allies will win and there will not be another war of any size for half a century. American mothers who have sons in the new army being formed can rest worry and fear aside. The fighting will be ended before the public on this side have a chance to get in the trenches."

This prophecy was made Saturday afternoon by Prof. A. P. Roberts, 1550 Fond du Lac avenue, Milwaukee medium, who in the thirty years of his residence in Milwaukee has made a number of predictions that have been true to the letter. These predictions are made when in a trance, Mr. Roberts claiming to have control in the spirit world, or several controls for that matter that open to him the world unseen.

Mr. Roberts first gained considerable publicity in January 1906, when his predictions resulted in the finding of the body of a well known Peshtigo lumberman who had mysteriously disappeared while in Milwaukee. Mr. Roberts, after a trance, declared that the body had been found in the Chequamegon river just north of the Chestnut street bridge. He made the further prediction that when the body was recovered there would be found in the vest pocket a ten-dollar bill and a two-dollar bill. The river was dragged on the following morning and the body found at the spot indicated by Mr. Roberts and in the vest pocket were found the two bills.

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# Congress Makes Levy at \$27 for Every Man, Woman and Child in the United States

Excess Profits Revenue at Billion, and Incomes at Nearly as Much Remain Practically Unchanged by Work of the Conference.

Corporations Will Pay Their Full Share Toward the Financing of the War—New System of Graduating the Amount of Assessment Adopted Believed to Be the Best That Could Be Devised.

Washington.—The joint conference on the war revenue bill completed their draft after two weeks of deliberation. As revised by the conference the measure has been raised from the levy by the Senate of \$2,416,670,000 to an aggregate of approximately \$2,700,000,000. Chairman Simmons of the senate finance committee estimated that the increase made by the conference would approach \$275,000,000.

Profits Tax Modified.

The excess war profits tax, agreed to by the conference, is a modification of the senate bill, the principal changes being in the maximum and minimum rates of exemption upon which the tax is to be determined. The senate graduated scale of exemptions ran from 6 to 10 per cent, while the house exemption rate was 8 per cent. The conference adopted the graduated rate of from 7 to 9 per cent.

The definition of capital, which was a point upon which the conference argued for days, was modified so as to provide that the actual value of tangible property paid into a corporation or partnership or individual business before January 1, 1914, shall be taken as of that date. The proviso as to good will and other intangible property has been somewhat liberalized.

As to "Invested Capital."

In calculating war excess profits the "invested capital" of corporations and partnerships was declared to include "actual cash paid in, actual cash value and other tangible property paid for stock or shares at the time of payment or January 1, 1914, but in no case to exceed the par value of the original securities; paid in or earned surplus and undivided profits used or employed in the business, exclusive of undivided profits earned during the taxable year."

The allowance for intangible assets includes "actual cash value of patents and copyrights paid in for stock or shares at the time of payment . . . good will trademarks, trade brands, franchises . . . if for bona-fide payments not to exceed the cash value."

It stipulated that such intangible assets exchanged for securities before March 8, 1917, not exceeding 20 per cent of the total, shall be included at a value not exceeding a fair cash value at the time of purchase.

Postal Increases.

A flat increase on mailing matter of 2¢ per pound until July 1, 1919, and 2¢ thereafter was provided. Advertising matter exceeding 5 per cent of the total space would be taxed from 2¢ to 2½ cents additional until July 1, 1919, and from ½ to ½ cents more until July 1, 1920; and from ½ to 6¢ cents to 1921 and from 1 cent to 9 cents thereafter.

An additional tax of ½ cent per pound until July 1, 1919, and ¼ cent thereafter, on religious, agricultural, fraternal and similar publications was adopted.

The 1 cent tax on letters, excepting drop letters and postal cards, was restored by the conference. A 1 cent additional tax on postal and private mailing cards was added. The first-class mail increase is estimated to raise \$90,000,000, and are effective 30 days after the passage of the act. The senate provision exempting from postage letters written by soldiers and sailors abroad was retained.

Railroad Tickets Hit.

The conference levied 8 per cent on the senate rate of 5 and the house rate of 10 per cent on passenger transportation, estimated to raise from the compromise levy about \$60,000,000 instead of \$37,500,000 under the senate plan. The 3 per cent tax on freight transportation was retained and the tax on express transportation was increased so that 1 cent would be levied on each 20 cent paid instead of each 25 cents. The house 10 per cent tax on Pullman accommodations, cut to 5 per cent by the senate, was restored and is estimated to raise \$5,000,000.

In lieu of the house 5 per cent tax on sales of automobiles by manufacturers and the senate federal license tax on owners, the conference adopted a 3 per cent tax on all motor vehicles, including trucks, payable by manufacturers, producers and importers.

Taxes of 3 per cent of manufacturers' sales of musical instruments and jewelry also were written in, with a tax of ¼ cent a foot on motion picture film.

New Inheritance Tax.

A new system of graduated inheritance taxes was written into the bill in lieu of the house plan and despite the senate's rejection of such taxes. The new rates on inheritances, with those of Americans in military service exempted, range from one-half of 1 per cent on \$50,000 estates to 10 per cent on estates of \$10,000,000 and more.

The bulk of the increases of between \$250,000,000 and \$300,000,000 made by

Secretary of the Treasury McCauley formally opened a campaign to raise needed funds.

Washington.—The campaign for the second Liberty loan of \$3,000,000,000 was formally opened at Cleveland by Secretary of the Treasury McCauley.

Ten million subscribers to the new loan will be sought, and it is possible that the ultimate issue of bonds may be \$5,000,000,000.

ALL PRAISE REVENUE BILL.

Conferes Unanimous in Opinion That Measure is the Best That Could Be Devised.

Washington.—The conferees declare the new revenue bill is one of the best ever prepared. Senator Simmons and Representative Kitchin, who headed the conference, being particularly enthusiastic. Mr. Kitchin, who objected to the measure as it passed the senate as a "rich man's measure," said finally

## New War Tax Levies as Made by Senate and House

Washington.—The war revenue bill, as finally agreed on by the house and senate conferees provides for the raising of approximately \$2,000,000,000, as follows:

Income tax . . . . .	\$ 842,000,000
Excess profits tax . . . . .	1,110,000,000
Distilled spirits . . . . .	135,000,000
Rectified spirits . . . . .	5,000,000
Fermented liquors . . . . .	46,000,000
Wines, etc. . . . .	10,000,000
Soft drinks, sirups, etc. . . . .	14,000,000
Cigars . . . . .	10,000,000
Tobacco . . . . .	25,000,000
Snuff . . . . .	1,500,000
Cigarette papers . . . . .	200,000
Freight transportation . . . . .	77,500,000
Express and parcel post . . . . .	16,000,000
Passenger transportation . . . . .	56,000,000
Pipe lines . . . . .	4,500,000
Seats and berths . . . . .	2,250,000
Telegraph and telephone messages . . . . .	7,000,000
Insurance policies (new) . . . . .	5,000,000
Automobiles (sale of) . . . . .	40,000,000
Musical instruments (sale of) . . . . .	4,300,000
Motion picture films . . . . .	3,000,000
Jewelry (sale by manufacturer) . . . . .	4,500,000
Sporting goods . . . . .	1,200,000
Pleasure boats . . . . .	500,000
Perfumes and cosmetics . . . . .	1,900,000
Proprietary medicines . . . . .	3,000,000
Cameras . . . . .	750,000
Admissions . . . . .	50,000,000
Club dues . . . . .	1,200,000
Schedule A, including playing cards . . . . .	30,000,000
War estate tax . . . . .	5,000,000
Virgin Island products . . . . .	20,000
First class mail matter . . . . .	60,000,000
Second class mail matter . . . . .	14,000,000
Total . . . . .	\$ 2,606,320,000

1 cent per \$1 on the premium charged on marine, casualty, fire and inland insurances.

Amusement taxes agreed upon provide that all persons entering places of amusement free, except employees and officials on duty and children twelve, would pay a tax rate of 1 cent on each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the admission charge.

Prejudice to Be Barred.

Colonel House is put upon the unalterable determination that neither professional pacifists nor confirmed militarists can be in the slightest degree useful in preparing statistics for governmental guidance, which must be without taint of bias.

In an interview Colonel House made it plain that his appointment does not indicate any thought of immediate peace is now being entertained by the United States government. He agrees with Lord Northcliffe in his message delivered before the American Bankers' association in Atlantic City that peace seems far off and America should beware the trickery and treachery of such propaganda. The truth is that this effort on the part of the United States to analyze war conditions and evolve a plan of procedure when hostilities end is a belated one, just as our military preparations lagged for a period. But now it is full steam ahead and dare the torpedoes with our army and navy with not a thought of let-up in mind, so from now on there will be urgent prosecution of search for material, historical and informative, concerning the war.

Exemptions Are Allowed.

On excess profits the conference agreed upon a minimum deduction of 7 per cent and a maximum of 10 per cent, instead of the 6 to 10 per cent fixed by the senate. Other exemptions are \$3,000 for corporations and \$6,000 for individuals. Corporations, partnerships and individuals having no capital stock would pay a flat rate of 8 per cent on net profits in excess of \$3,000 for corporations and \$6,000 for individuals and partnerships.

Miscellaneous income tax amendments inserted by the senate were generally adopted, including the so-called Jones amendment for a tax of 10 per cent on corporations' undistributed surplus, without allowance for income taxes paid. The 10 per cent tax would not apply to undistributed income actually invested or employed in business or invested in federal securities after September 1, 1917, and 5 per cent penalty for failure to remit.

Stamp Taxes Fixed.

Stamp taxes agreed upon are:

Bonds of indebtedness, 5 cents on each \$100.

Indemnity and surety bonds, 50 cents.

Parcel post packages, 1 cent for each 25 cents of the cost of transportation.

Capital stock, original issues, 5 cents per \$100.

Sales and transfers, 2 cents per \$100.

Sales of produce on exchange, 2 cents for each \$100 value in merchandise.

Drafts, checks payable other than on sight or demand, promissory notes, except bank notes for circulation, and renewals, 2 cents for all sums below \$100 and 2 cents for each additional \$100 or fraction thereof.

Conveyance papers, 50 cents between \$100 and \$500 and 50 cents for each additional \$500.

Customs house entries, from 25 cents to \$1; entry for withdrawal from bonded warehouses, 50 cents.

Passenger vessel tickets for ports other than those in the United States, Canada and Mexico, between \$10 and \$30; between \$30 and \$60, \$3, and above \$60, \$5.

Voting proxies, 10 cents.

Power of attorney, 25 cents.

Playing cards, decks of not more than 54 cards, an additional 5 cents on the present rates.

Taxes on life insurance, eliminated from the house bill in the senate, were amended and reinserted, raising about \$5,000,000. Effective November 1 the new taxes on new insurance policies issued are 8 cents per \$100 on fraction thereof on life insurance and

GARFIELD FIXES COAL PRICES

Fuel Administrator Announces Final Decision, Which Will Be Binding on All Dealers.

Washington.—Fuel Administrator Garfield announced regulations, effective at once, for the limitation of the retail prices of bituminous and anthracite coal throughout the country.

The fuel administration has fixed, in the conclusions arrived at, not the specific price which the retail dealer will be allowed to charge the consumer, but the gross margin which the retail dealer will be allowed to add to the average wholesale cost of his coal in making retail prices.

The retail dealer will be allowed to sell coal to the consumer at a price representing an average of not more than 30 per cent over the retail gross margin of 1915. In no case, however, will the gross margin from now on exceed the gross margin of July, 1917.

If, for example, a retail coal dealer bought a particular kind of coal in 1915 at an average of \$2 a ton and sold it to the consumer at \$8 a ton, his gross margin was \$1. Dr. Garfield now allows him to add 30 per cent to this amount, making his gross margin for 1917 \$1.30, provided that is not in excess of his gross margin in July.

If the retail dealer now pays an average of \$3 for the same kind of coal he will be allowed to sell it to the consumer for not more than \$4.30 a ton.

Doctor Garfield selected 1915 as a normal coal production year.

Information Must Be Ready.

The questions which will come before the peace conference at the end of the war will be multifarious. The freedom of the seas, the neutralization of seaways, the political homogeneity of peoples who claim the right of self-government and the disposition of territorial possessions involving economic, historical and political questions, will be some of the many subjects to be considered, and the information upon which conclusions may be based and policies decided must be at hand.

It will be Colonel House's function to gather a corps of experts to get this material in form for use. Others, however, will prepare the brief.

With exclusive European problems, it is not expected that the representatives of the United States at the peace council will be concerned. But in the disposition of general questions, relating to economic intercourse and political development which will affect virtually all the nations of the world, the United States will have a potent

voice.

In accordance with the policy

that has been consistently followed

since the outbreak of the war of holding aloof from European combinations

except in the prosecution of the war, this government probably will not attempt to aid in the settlement of traditional European quarrels, except possibly as a matter of friendly interest if opportunity arises.

House Likely to Be Delegated.

It was said, unofficially, that when the time comes to organize a peace conference, Colonel House, by virtue of his present assignment, would in all probability be selected as one of the delegates from the United States.

It will be a part of Colonel House's task to gather intelligence relating to commercial, economic and political situations abroad.

He will keep abreast of developments in all non-military affairs.

Colonel House will have associated with him, as has been stated, several experts, probably college professors, economists and specialists in commercial and financial affairs. The work he is to perform will not be connected with similar undertakings in any of the countries with which the United States is associated in the war.

State department officials, when reminded of the statement that the United States would be interested in purely European territorial questions, answered that the American army was in France, and that the United States would, of course, have delegates at the peace conference.

Colonel House will be expected to gather information in which American peace delegates can follow the conference intelligently.

These data will be compiled primarily to assist American representatives at the peace conference after the war, but may also be used in the meantime to help guide the government in formulating policies. It has no bearing on peace negotiations or negotiations of any kind with foreign governments, which, of course, come within the province of the president and the state department.

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## REVENUE BILL LAW

\$2,700,000,000 MEASURE PASSES  
SENATE AND IS SIGNED BY  
THE PRESIDENT.

## NO SPECIAL FIGHT UPON IT

Senator La Follette Cast the Only Dissenting Vote Against Bill, but Offered No Objection to Its Passage.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The \$2,700,000,000 war revenue bill passed the senate on Tuesday with the only announced dissenting vote coming from Senator La Follette, although the senator did not seek a roll call on the measure and offered no objection to its passage.

The bill was signed by the president and is now law.

Senator Simmons explained why the conferees had reached agreement through compromises and spoke in justification of the newspaper and magazine taxes, against which there had been a protest. He had inserted in the record a long letter from Postmaster General Burleson defending the taxes as carried in the bill.

Senator Simmons made the statement that capitulations of estimated revenues to be derived from that bill showed it would yield about \$200,000,000 less than was originally estimated. The losses would come from overestimations of the yields from the income and war profits taxes largely, but, he asserted, the bill was the most equitable and evenly distributed burden bearer that could be drawn. Senator Smoot of Utah, Republican leader, defended the bill as a fair and impartial measure.

## WOULD OUST U. S. SENATORS

Gronna, Stone, La Follette and Baer Assailed—Senate Committee Will Consider Petition.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Two names were added on Monday to the list whose dismissal from congress is asked in the campaign against disloyal citizens.

They are Senators Asyle J. Gronna of North Dakota and Senator William J. Stone of Missouri.

These are mentioned in communications in addition to the petitions asking the impeachment of Senator La Follette. Among the communications were some from Wisconsin. Most of the letters and telegrams named La Follette. W. E. D. Stokes of New York city included in his documentation Senator Stone, Senator Gronna and Congressman Mason, Britton and Baer. He said if they were guilty of disloyalty they should be shot.

The committee on privileges and elections will consider the communications on Wednesday. Senator Pompeani issued the call.

Edward Gillen, Racine, Wis., asked La Follette's expulsion and said he believed in "hanging all traitors."

## BRITISH REPULSE 5 ATTACKS

Germans Leave Mounds of Dead on Battlefield in Flanders—Fall to Regain Positions.

London, Oct. 4.—Heavy fighting raged over a wide section of the west Flanders front during Monday night, the Germans directing savage counter-attacks at numerous points. All of the assaults were repulsed, the war office announced.

An effort by the Germans to recapture Zonnebeke failed under intense gunfire of the British batteries and the Germans were rolled back, leaving mounds of dead and wounded, leaving them.

Along the Ypres-Menin road the Germans launched five powerful counter-attacks, using immense forces of men, but as often as the waves of attackers dashed forward, they were repulsed

## RETAIL COAL PRICES ARE CUT

Fuel Administration Fixes Maximum Prices to Be Charged on 30 Per Cent Increase Basis.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Three important orders affecting coal prices were issued on Sunday by Fuel Administrator Harry A. Garfield.

By their terms the following became effective on Monday:

1. Maximum retail prices of anthracite and bituminous coal, based on dealers' average gross margin of profit in 1915 plus 30 per cent added to the present cost to dealers, as fixed by the government.

Board Starts for Seattle.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The wago adjusting board of the shipping board left for Seattle, where it will begin arbitration work in connection with the labor difficulties in ship yards on the coast.

To Expel Agitators.

Mexico City, Oct. 5.—Foreign labor agitators who have been promoting strikes in the Tampico oil fields will be expelled from Mexico. An announcement to this effect was made by the government.

Laurier Retires as Leader.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 5.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has announced to leading liberals whom he summoned to Ottawa, that he proposes to retire from leadership of the opposition and the liberal party.

Governor to Lead Troops.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 4.—Gov. Keith Neville has accepted the colonelcy of the Seventh Nebraska National Guard regiment and will resign as governor when the regiment is mustered into government service.

Buenos Aires Is Isolated.

Buenos Aires, Oct. 4.—Food prices, already doubled by the general strike, trebled on Tuesday when the last line of communication between the city and the outside world was closed by strikers.

Kilts Ex-Wife and Self.

Keweenaw, Mich., Oct. 2.—M. R. Underwood of Washburn, Ill., former Keweenaw man, shot and killed his divorced wife, Myrtle Sutliff, as she stepped from a train with Ira Snow and then killed himself.

I. N. Seltzman, Banker, Killed.

New York, Oct. 2.—Isaac N. Seltzman, member of the International banking house of J. and W. Seltzman & Co., died from a fractured skull received in an unknown manner while horseback riding.

## THE TEST OF PATRIOTISM



## RAID GERMAN CITY

## SINK GERMAN DIVERS

FRENCH AIRMEN DROP BOMBS ON STUTTGART.

Bombing Squadrons Spray Enemy's Establishments at Frenay-Le-Granto With Projectiles.

Paris, Oct. 3.—French aviators dropped half a ton of projectiles on the German city of Stuttgart in reprisal for the bombardment by the Germans of Bar-le-Duc.

The French official statement issued on Monday reported aerial operations as follows:

"The enemy on Sunday night bombarded the country in the vicinity of Bar-le-Duc, causing material damage and resulting in several victims."

"During the day of September 30 five German airplanes were brought down in aerial engagements, while seven other enemy machines fell, in a damaged condition, within their own lines."

"French bombing squadrons sprayed with projectiles the railroad station and barracks at Frenay-le-Granto, where fierce fires were observed, and also dropped bombs on the railway stations of Thionville, Metz, and Dieuze and on the factories of Hagondange."

"As a measure of reprisal for the German bombardment of the open town of Bar-le-Duc two French aviators on the night of September 30 October 1 threw down 300 kilograms (660 pounds) of projectiles on the fortified town of Stuttgart."

The British statement reads:

"During the night bombing raids were made by naval aircraft over the following objectives: The lock gates of Zeebrugge, the Saint Denis Westrem airdrome, the Thourout airdrome and the Brugge works and trains. Several tons of bombs were dropped with good results, a large fire being caused at the Saint Denis Westrem airdrome."

Women Riot in Germany

Smash Windows at Krupp Works City—Demand End of War and Return of Their Men.

London, Oct. 3.—A demonstration against the German government at Essen, home of the Krupp works, in consequence of the decision of Chancellor Michaelis not to state Germany's peace terms, is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. Women formed a majority of the demonstrators, says the dispatch, breaking windows of the town hall and shouting demands for more food, for peace and for the return of their men folk. The police and military were called out to quell the riot. Two women were injured and several were arrested.

CLING TO PRICE-FIXING PLAN

Manufacturers and Retailers Back Bill for Exemption from Anti-trust Law.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Manufacturers and retailers before the federal trade commission urged permission to manufacturers to fix resale prices on their products. The Supreme court has held that contracts requiring retailers to maintain factory-market prices violate the antitrust laws. Complaints have reached the trade commission that manufacturers are seeking to evade the law. The commission was asked to support the pending Stevens bill, which would legalize the fixing of resale prices.

FAMOUS GERMAN FLYER DIES

JOHN MITCHELL'S GOOD JOB

Former President of the United Mine Workers, Named Food Dictator of New York.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 4.—John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers, the food dictator of New York, Mitchell has been head of the state industrial commission. His nomination was confirmed after the senate had refused to approve nomination of George Perkins.

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BRITISH TAKE 4,000 TURKS

Gen. Maude Takes Vast Quantities of Stores When Garrison Is Forced to Surrender.

London, Oct. 4.—The Kaiser's dream of an empire from the North sea to the Persian gulf received another blow in the announcement of the capture by General Maude, with Rommel, in Mesopotamia, of 4,000 prisoners, in addition to a number of guns and vast quantities of stores and ammunition.

Dismiss Mooney Trial Charge.

San Francisco, Oct. 4.—A complaint that Frank C. O'Conor, an Oregon cattle dealer, perjured his testimony against Thomas J. Mooney, convicted of murder, was dismissed by Judge Griffin.

Lend Belgium \$2,000,000.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The government advanced Belgium another \$2,000,000 in addition to previous loans of \$7,300,000 a month for six months, and a special loan made some time ago of \$4,000,000.

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## KAISER'S NEW TERMS

POPE BENEDICT DECLARES GERMANY WILL EVACUATE BELGIUM AND FRANCE.

## REPLY ON WAY TO ENTENTE

Pontiff Adds Offer for Peace to Message—Says Berlin Is Willing to Accept Mediation to End the War.

Buenos Aires, Oct. 5.—A special dispatch to LaPresse from Rome says:

"The Giornale de Italia announces that the pope, in communicating to the entente powers the official text of the central powers' peace answer, added a second note declaring that Germany was ready to evacuate Belgium and northern France and asking the entente governments if they desire to answer. The note adds that Germany is ready to distill conditions of evacuation, offering to accept direct mediation.

"The pope declares that conversations were had with the papal nuncios at Monaco and Vienna. While Germany and Austria denied the recent Berlin reference to a verbal note and conditions of peace, this does not exclude the fact that conversations were held at the moment of delivering the central powers' reply, when definite ideas were made known.

"The result obtained in the conversations permits the pope to assure the entente powers that Germany is disposed to evacuate Belgium and the provinces of France.

"One of the verbal notes to the nuncios explains that the conditions made to Belgium are not absolute, but will be discussed in future diplomatic conversations."

## MANY DIE IN TOKYO TYPHOON

138 Dead and 217 Missing in Storm, 100,000 Homeless and Hundreds of Houses Destroyed.

London, Oct. 5.—Another series of thrilling reports of recent naval actions against German submarines, illustrative of the manner in which the U-boat menace is being met, was given out by the admiralty. The figures are official and authenticated, but no dates given.

The statement begins by reciting how a torpedo gunboat sighted a periscope 600 yards away and turned ship so that the periscope was traveling in the opposite direction to that in which it was first seen. When at a distance of 50 yards the periscope disappeared and the gunboat, after turning its course, passed over the submarine.

The impact of the collision was felt, and when the captain estimated that the submarine was under the after-part of his ship, explosive charges were dropped astern. A seaplane reported patches of oil on the surface and a mine-sweeper found an obstruction on the bottom at this point.

A torpedo boat patrolling in the Atlantic found a steamer torpedoed and sinking. The survivors were rescued, and then the torpedo boat circled about the locality for more than an hour. Finally a white patch of water was seen dead ahead.

The torpedo boat dashed over the spot, grazed the submarine and dropped three submarine bombs. Oil and air bubbles reeking with gasoline came to the surface, and the mine-sweeper found another obstruction here. Other encounters are described in the statement.

## U. S. PATROL SHIP IS SUNK

Rammed Off Atlantic Port by unidentified Craft, According to Official Announcement.

Washington, Oct. 3.—An American patrol ship was rammed and sunk off the coast of the British Isles.

London, Oct. 3.—A Shanghai dispatch to Reuter's says that as the result of a typhoon which swept over Tokyo on Monday 100,000 persons are homeless and that 138 are dead and 217 missing. The number injured is 1,086, and 1,340 houses were demolished. Telegraph and telephone service and railway traffic were interrupted.

TO RAID GERMAN TOWNS

Kaiser to Be Repaid in Explosives With "Compound Interest," Says British Premier.

Paris, Oct. 3.—Continuing their reprisals for German air raids, French aviators last night dropped bombs on the city of Baden, the war office announced.

London, Oct. 3.—A crowd of poor people in the southwest district of London appealed to Premier Lloyd George, says the Daily Mail, for reparation against Germany for the air raids on London. The premier shouted to the crowd:

"We will give it all back to them and we will give it to them soon. We will bomb Germany with compound interest."

The crowd cheered the promise of the premier wildly. The premier had just completed a tour of the area damaged in the raids.

FEWER VESSELS ARE SUNK

Eleven British Merchantmen of More Than 1,600 Tons Destroyed by U-Boats and Mines.

London, Oct. 5.—Eleven British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons each and two vessels under 1,000 tons were sunk by mines or submarines last week, according to the British admiralty statement made public on Wednesday. In the aggregate this is the smallest number of vessels sunk during any one week since Germany began its intensified submarine warfare last February. The week's figures make a grand total of 937 vessels sunk since the adoption by the British admiralty of the weekly report system.

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INTEREST RATE 4 PER CENT

It is announced that the new United States bond issue will be \$3,000,000,000. The interest will be four per cent, which will have the effect of raising the interest on the last issue from three and one-half to four per cent.

## GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, October 11, 1917

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W. A. DRUMBLE & A. B. SUTOR

Entered at the post office at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.

Subscription Price—Per year, \$1.50; Six months, 75¢; 3 months, 40¢; if paid in advance.

Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin. Telephone Number 324

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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Telephone No. 104

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ATTORNEY AT LAW

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Grand Rapids—Wisconsin

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Twenty-six years behind the

camera, but not a day behind

the times.

W. T. LYLE

Licensed Embalmer and

Funeral Director

Store on West Side

Lady Attendant if Desired

Night phone 886; Day phone 885

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Third Avenue North

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East Side

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LICENSED EMBALMERS

North Second Street East Side

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Business Phone 401

Night Calls, 402

Personal Attention Given

All Work

A. H. FACHE, D. C.

CHIROPRACTOR

Room 7, MacKinnon

Block, Grand Rapids,

Wisconsin. Phone 873

If you are sick, the

cause is in your spine

Take a CHIROPRACTIC

ADJUSTMENT and

rest well.

Consultation Hours

9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 6,

7 to 9 p. m.

Consultation Free

Lady Attendants

This bank is now ready to ac-

cept the subscription of every

Patriotic American in this com-

munity for the SECOND WAR

LOAN.

These bonds are the direct

obligation of the United States

Government, they are issued in

denominations of \$50, \$100,

\$500, \$1000 and more and they

bear 4% interest payable May

and November 15th.

THIS BANK WILL HANDLE

ALL THE DETAILS FOR

YOU ENTIRELY FREE

OF CHARGE

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS -- WISCONSIN

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

The Bank that Does Things for You

## ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at the post office Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Oct. 1917.

Ladies—Mrs. D. H. Armstrong;

Mrs. Frank House; Anna Wanke; Cath-

erie Jesmion; C. H. Hause;

Richard Abraham; D.

H. Armstrong; Charles Erdman; T.

Wm. Warnatz; Robt. E. Wilson;

When calling for the above please

say "advertised."

Nekoosa Tribune: Word was re-

ceived by Mr. and Mrs. J. Henderson

that their granddaughter, Ruth

Henderson, age nine years, fell from

a bridge into the river at Shawano,

Tuesday night and was drown-

ed. Fred Shultz purchased a new Ford

touring car last Saturday.

Miss Elizabeth Winebrenner who

is teaching at Keweenaw, is spending

a week's vacation with her mother.

The Misses Cora and Myrtle Lewis

were visitors in Bethel Sunday where

they spent the day with Mr. and Mrs.

Wm. Cleveland.

Mrs. Jack Smith has been on the

city list the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Whittingham

left Grand Rapids Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Morris drove

to Grand Rapids in their car Friday

Miss Margaret Dingeldein who is at-

tending school there returned home

with them.

Lester Cutler visited over Sunday

with Fred Knapp.

Miss Ruth and family motored

to Phillips Sunday.

SARATOGA

The Ladies' Aid will meet with

Mrs. Pauline Hansen October 18.

The barn and silo belonged to

Mrs. John Long was destroyed by fire

last week. She also lost all ma-

chinery.

Mrs. A. M. Winegardner family spent

Sunday at the J. P. Peterson home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Johnson and

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Johnson visited at

the W. T. Tesser home in south Sar-

oga Sunday.

Mrs. John Johnson is on the sick

list this week.

Rev. Dewey of Grand Rapids vis-

ited our Sunday school last Sunday.

SCHOOL opened again last Monday at

the Jackson school after a week's va-

cation. Miss Brower spent the vaca-

tion at her home in Nekoosa.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Rumsey, of

the Rumsey family, are spending

the winter in Milwaukee.

On their return they will go to house

**FIVE DOLLARS AND COSTS**  
Otto Kester was fined \$5 and costs by Judge Pomaiville on Monday on a charge of assault and battery, the complaining witness being Mrs. Frank Lenning. The assault occurred during a dance that was being held at the Lenning home Saturday evening.

**WISCONSIN WOMEN WORKED FARMS DURING CIVIL WAR**

The loyal women of Wisconsin who wielded hoes and spade for Uncle Sam this summer are merely following the noble example of their grandmothers of the sixties, an interesting account of whose labors is found in a book which has just been published by the Wisconsin Historical Society.

Wisconsin women served faithfully. Up to 1863 some 35,000 soldiers Wisconsin had joined the armies of "Father Abraham." As five-sixths of the state were farmers, this meant a serious loss in labor. The use of new agricultural machinery together with immigration partly compensated for this loss. Much farm work was done in this period by women and children, especially among immigrants, but it was not noticeably greater than before the war. But in the closing half of the war call after call for more soldiers was issued, and Wisconsin's response was unhesitating. The wages of farm hands during harvest increased from \$2 and \$2.50 per day.

Men who enlist in the quartermaster department should have experience in either cabinet work for the repairing of pontoons or in framework for the repairing of wings. These men are given no promise of actual flying, but the primary idea of this service is handling and repairing aircraft. Men who enlist in this service will be sent to Pensacola, for training. After the training period an examination will be given and those who make good will be rated as second class quartermasters, whose pay is \$46.50 a month, in addition to free board and lodging, free medical attention and an outfit of clothing worth \$60. After a year's satisfactory service, men will be advanced to first class and paid \$52 a month in addition to all living expenses.

Actual flying is promised to some of the men who enlist as aviation machinist's mates and who make good. To enlist in this branch a man must be a good mechanic and have gas engine experience. Men who go into this service will be trained at Pensacola, Fla., and will be drilled in the handling and repairing of aircraft.

Those who can qualify at once will be paid \$52 a month in addition to all living expenses. After a year's experience, good workers will be advanced to first class and will be then paid \$55 a month.

The opportunity to take an intensive course in mechanics at Columbia

university in New York City is offered to some of the men who enlist physically. They thought they were comparable to the fine physical specimens picked out for the army and navy. How many thousands there must be who are kept from doing what they would ordinarily like to do by defects known to themselves.

Weak or flat feet are entirely preventable and in the vast majority of instances they are entirely curable by simple means. No barefoot race is ever won footed, but this doesn't matter if the foot is strong and from pain on prolonged use.

Obviously when so large a proportion of shoe wearing people have weak feet, there must be something radically wrong with the shoes. Fault, in many instances, lies in the lack of balance. The foot is thrown somewhat out of proper position and the result is a great stretching and breaking down of muscles and ligaments which should be stretched as they are. High, tightly laced shoes restrict normal motion and restricted motion will result in a breaking down of muscles and a gradual breaking down of the arches.

Parents should be ready to fight shoe manufacturers and salesmen, if necessary, to get proper shoes for their children. Usually, however, it is difficult for the shooician to furnish proper shoes, not because he isn't willing to, but because there are so many foot parents and other people that he is able to sell only the foot shapes.

If lack of exercise causes weakness proper exercises should produce strength. They will, I have prepared a longer article on prevention and cure of moderate cases of weak feet which I will forward to any interested Wisconsin citizen on receipt of stamped 2c and self-addressed envelope.

**A LOAD WORTH HAVING**  
Anton Helmermann, residing three miles east of Brothman, on New Holstein R. R. No. 2, delivered a load of clover seed to the Helmer Milling Company at Fond du Lac last Wednesday, which brought \$2,321.97. The seed was raised on 22 acres of land. It averaged about 30 cents a pound.

**NAVY WANTS AVIATORS**

Uncle Sam has taken down the hars for aviators. Every healthy, able-bodied and level-headed young man who has a good knowledge of mechanics and gas engines can enlist in the navy aviation service. If he makes good he will soon be patrolling the skies on the lookout for German submarines or scouts.

A young man who can pass the regular navy examination can now enlist for aviation duty. It used to be easier for a camel to go thru the eye of a needle than for a man to get into the aviation service. It used to have to be 100 per cent perfect in every respect to qualify for flying duty. Now the same examination is given aviation applicants as that of seamen or firemen or any other branch.

The branches of the aviation service are open to every young man between 21 and 35 years of age. Men will be accepted for the aviation quartermaster department and for aviation machinist's mates.

The wages of farm hands during harvest increased from \$2 and \$2.50 per day. "We have a great element of strength up here which goes far toward repairing the loss in farm hands by the war," wrote the editor of the Green Bay Advocate in 1864. "A sturdy, muscular German and Belgian women plough and sow and reap with all the skill and activity of men, and we believe are fully their equals in strength. If need be they will even go into the pines and do the logging."

In the same year, the LaCrosse Democrat declared, "It is not an uncommon thing to find half a dozen farms adjoining where there is not a man or boy to harvest the grain crop, and where the women are unsexed in their efforts to keep body and soul together against the return of the winter."

**FIGHTING FEET**

One of the amazing truths that it has taken war to bring home to us is that an enormous number of Americans are so badly handicapped by weak or flat feet as to make them unfit for military service. In my day, for instance, it is authoritatively stated that next to eye defects more applicants are turned down on account of weak feet than for any other single cause. Mind that these are men who wanted the privilege of entering the government service as a profession.

It may be safely assumed that even those rejects were far above the normal physically. They thought they were comparable to the fine physical specimens picked out for the army and navy. How many thousands there must be who are kept from doing what they would ordinarily like to do by defects known to themselves.

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**POETRY ABOUT A PREACHER**  
The following poem, written especially for the occasion, was read at the Methodist church reception given upon the return of Rev. C. C. Becker. As those present were anxious to have a copy of the poem, it is published by request:

There is a church in old Grand Rapids. That is famed both far and wide. For the beauty of its contours. And for its parishioners beside.

Long it stood the blust of winter. Long it stood the blust of summer. Through the vicissitudes of the weather. Of a place for work and fun.

When you step inside the doorway. You can feel that thrill of joy. That you are a man of sixty.

When he dreams he is a boy.

The deacons will all greet you. And the elders look down upon you. And the people smile upon you. And the preacher steps around.

He will grasp you by the shoulder. And grip your hand in his.

In a way that makes his wife. For you know.

He has eyes of keenest sight. And no fathoms quit your soul.

But he could see your wad or ruff.

But his modesty precludes this. As it did old Mr. Ridge.

But his eyes light up the brighter. He only sees it bludge.

Now, dear friends, excuse my ardor. As I often say to myself.

And you'll feel just that much better.

When you hear her dishes clatter. When you hear her.

I suggest you use discretion.

Where you sent the preacher now. For no doubt he'd raise a holler.

If it wasn't near his home.

But then, dear friends, that's years ago:

Our masters now are good; They never smile on us now.

And wouldn't if they could.

There's just one habit, I admit:

Our pastor here must sin; And that's to not come to the pulpit.

In the pulpit when his pipes are done.

With living high, it makes it bad;

And we, the men we have turned:

To the pite all enter up.

And our favorite cake is burned.

We are glad, of course, to have him call:

It keeps wife's spirits up;

For if he didn't—gracious knows—

She's apt to eat us up.

Now step again the cup of cheer.

And pass the word of cheer.

We'll have the welcome back.

Where he does belong.

And as we leave, let's give a shout.

As true as word or letter.

For him who comes to preach us.

The Reverend Mr. Becker.

A. H. M. E. Church Past.

October 11.

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL SETTLEMENT**

Wood, C. W., Esq., of Probate in the name of the Estate of Herman Hill, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of

Frost, C. W., Esq., of the estate of Herman Hill, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and that she has been retained by the testator for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and that the residue of the said estate be administered such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

It is Ordered: That said application be heard to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 13th day of November, 1911, at 10 o'clock A.M.

The notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper of record, at the office of the Tribune, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1911.

By W. J. CONWAY,

County Judge.

Chas. E. Brierie,

Attorney for Estate.

"No Hunting" signs for sale at this office.

# "THE BEST YET"

That's what you'll say when you see our Belted Overcoats

## For Fall

Some of them have belts all around; others belts at the back; plaits, yokes, patch pockets.

All of them are made of all-wool fabrics and are guaranteed to satisfy or your money back.



## New Gloves

Chanute fine French Kid Gloves, plain and contrasted embroidery, \$2.00 and Washables, in tan, grey and ivory at

\$2.25 \$2.00

Ali wool blankets per pair \$8.00 to \$4.75 Cotton Blankets, large sizes, heavy weight \$2.25 in white, gray and tan, a pair Cotton, wool finish blankets, large sizes, plain colors with fancy borders, exceptional value, a pair \$3.50 Cotton blankets, medium weight in white, gray or tan, a pair \$1.75

Wool finish blankets \$3.50 to \$2.75 Cotton Comfortables, felt filling, Silkaline cover at \$2.50 Comfortables, carded cotton filling, silk mull covering, at \$4.50

**New and Complete Stock in "IVORY" Articles**

Grained Ivory finish Hand Mirrors—Cloth and Hair Brushes—Powder Box and Hair Receivers—Picture Frames—

Ivory finish Bud Vases—Ivory finish Candle Holders.

# JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

## Daly's Theatre

Prices: 15 Cts., 25 Cts., 35 Cts.

4 Nights

Starting Monday Oct. 15

Seats on Sale at DALY'S

The Big Singing and

Dancing Show — A

Riot of Color and a

Dream of beauty—Just

One big Thing After

Another.

Following is the treasurer's report for

the month of September:

To Grand Rapids, Wis., Oct. 4, 1911.

To the Board of Education and Common

Council: We underlaid freeholders and tax-

ers with \$10,000 to the city petition your honor-

able body, to cause to be connected the

water mains on Woodbine Street on 2nd

and 3rd Streets with the water main on Woods

Place, with the water main on 2nd Street on 2nd

and 3rd Streets, and also on Woodbine

Street, we should be connecting the sewer

on 2nd Street to the 2nd Street sewer pipe in

the same trench.

P. J. Clegg,

Grand Rapids St. R. R. Co.

Chas. H. Sullivan,

for labor.

Sept. 20, rest of L. Davis for R.R. Co.

Sept. 23, real of Bank of Grand

Rapids, interest .....

Sept. 24, real of Bank of Grand

Rapids, interest .....

Total .....

Sept. 25, real by bank .....

Respectfully submitted:

Louis A. Schell,

## FARM PRODUCTS ARE NOW ON EXHIBITION

Farmers Week at the Johnson & Hill store brought out a fine lot of produce this week, and those who have visited the basement of the big store have been loud in their praise of the products that have been placed on exhibit.

The best display of all is made in potatoes, there being a large number of different kinds as well as a number of samples of each variety. This has been an exceptionally good year for potatoes, and so many have raised a patch that there are many to select from. It will be hard to tell which lot is entitled to the first prize.

The display of corn is unusually small this year, indicating that very few have any really good ripe samples to exhibit. There are lots of nice beets, carrots, rutabagas, pumpkins, squash and other vegetables of this sort, and several nice samples of onions, which are also in evidence.

Taken altogether it is a very creditable exhibit and a great deal of interest has been displayed in the matter both by the farmers as well as the people of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kervin of Minocqua visited at the Wm. Kervin home on Sunday. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Ernest Beller who will be their guest this week.

## Specials for Saturday

Oct. 13th, at the

## New Meat Market

Very good bacon lean.....	28c
Bacon, very fat.....	30c
3 pounds for.....	\$1.00
No. 1 Picnic Hams.....	23c
No. 1 reg Hams, best grade.....	28c
half ham.....	30c
Very best pot roast, 3 lbs.....	50c
Choice boneless roast.....	22c
Native rib roast.....	18c
Rib boiling beef.....	14c
Tender beef stew.....	16c
Fancy round steak.....	20c
Fancy sirloin.....	20c
Fancy porterhouse.....	20c
Fresh spareribs.....	18c
Fresh neck ribs 4 lbs.....	25c
Fresh pigs feet, 3 lbs.....	25c
Fine pork roast.....	28c
Fine pork loin roast.....	32c
Fancy mutton roast, off the leg.....	25c
off the kidney.....	22c
off the shoulder.....	20c
Mutton stew, breast.....	18c
Fresh bologna.....	15c
Fresh Wiener and Polish.....	18c
Fresh liver sausage.....	15c
Blood sausage.....	17c
Jewel shortening, 5 lb.....	\$1.10
Leinze best olive oil, large bottle.....	50c
small bottle.....	25c
Leinze sweet pickles.....	25c

## A Medical Book Free

By Dr. N. A. Goddard

Modern Methods of treating Chronic Diseases without Operatlon, has just come from the pen of Dr. Goddard the Milwaukee Specialist and is one of the most interesting as well as instructive little books the doctor has ever written.

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envelope. Many so-called surgical diseases have been proven to be curable by medical treatment, more safely, more easily and cheaply by modern medical methods, than was believed possible a few years ago.

After you have read this little book you can consult Dr. Goddard on his monthly visits to Grand Rapids, free of charge and have the satisfaction of knowing that you have received the best in medical methods. If you have been advised to submit to an operation, do not fail to consult him before undergoing such an operation. His advice may save you many weeks of suffering, loss of time and expense possibly your life. Dr. Goddard will be at the Witter Hotel all day Thursday, October 25th, and he makes no charges for a friendly visit. Hours 9 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

## Bargains!

I have several big bargains rebuilt Top Buggies and light Spring Wagons. Look these over, as I can save you some easy money.

Remember I do all kinds of Upholstering, Wagon building and General Re-airing.

MR. J. F. MOORE, Wagon Maker of large acquaintance in this city and vicinity, has been added to my wagon department.

weet Carriage Works, Baker Street, East Side

## WAR TO END NEXT YEAR

The great war will come to an end some time during the first three months of 1918. I cannot place the exact date, but it will be the end of February when hostilities will cease with it. It may be several months before the treaty of peace is signed. The allies will win and there will not be another war of any size for half a century. American mothers who have sons in the new army being formed can rest worry and fear aside. The light will be ended before the sun on this side will have a chance to get in the trenches.

This prophecy was made Saturday afternoon by Prof. A. P. Roberts, 1359 Fond du Lac avenue, Milwaukee medium, who is the thirty year old son of Mrs. Roberts in Milwaukee has made a number of predictions that have come true in the letter. These predictions are as follows: In a trance Mr. Roberts claimed to have control in the spirit world, of several controls for that matter that open to him the world unknown.

Mr. Roberts first gained considerable publicity in January 1906 when predictions resulted in the finding of the body of a well known positive goon who had mysteriously disappeared while in Milwaukee. Mr. Roberts, after a trance, declared that the body would be found in the Milwaukee river just north of the Chestnut street bridge. He made the further prediction that when the body was recovered there would be found in the west pocket a ten-dollar bill and a two-dollar bill. The river was dredged the following morning and the body found at the spot indicated by Mr. Roberts and in the west pocket were found the two bills.

Some weeks before the farcery, Milwaukee, sank, the disaster was predicted by Mr. Roberts and the date upon which it would occur. Again on January 5, 1915, the Rector predicted that the body of Fred Koenig, a Racine business man, who was struck down while driving thru Cedarburg, and his automobile

Mrs. Will Nash is visiting in Chicago for a few days.

Geo. B. McMillan is a business visitor to Chicago this week.

Mrs. Barbara Lethings of Duluth is a guest at the Ed Krause home.

At the Court House, October 10, 1917. The Grand Rapids-Pittsfield road is again open for traffic. This is the first concrete on the Wood County Tremie Line to be thrown open to the public.

This has been a very unpleasant road to work on account of there being no place at the east end to steer the traffic around and also it being a long way around.

I have also come in for considerable criticism for having said the same thing, but the contractor who has come to have the road built, claims that he is now starting it completed by the 15th of July, and as the contractor has signed over to Wood county the amount of \$10 per day on each job after July 15 as liquidated damage, and as he has furnished a surety bond to the amount of \$10,000, the only thing I could do was to keep on hurrying him along so much as I did.

The reason the road being closed so long is perhaps due to scarcity of men and mismanagement by the contractor.

I am sorry, however, that I was compelled to use the law in order to have the contractor do his job, but by traffic. There are enough here in the city and other places who should have been arrested several days before I made any trouble for anyone, but I lacked the evidence to convict, and I repeat that I am sorry for any one getting arrested because it gets friends and foes alike, as I hope have some of the former and could hardly expect to be without some of the latter.

Mr. L. Amundson, County Highway Commissioner.

## LOCAL ITEMS

Bert McDonald of Ladysmith was in the city Monday on business.

Mrs. A. H. Voss is visiting with relatives in Fond du Lac this week.

Wm. Kronholm has accepted position in the Jenson & Anderson garage.

George Bankert is spending a weeks vacation in Chicago and St. Louis.

E. N. Menier, one of the old residents of this city, is seriously ill with dysentery.

John Godding was called to Chicago Friday by the serious illness of his sister.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hammann on Monday, October 8, 1917.

T. E. Muller spent several days in Chicago the past week taking in the world's series ball games.

If you need a radiator cover or engine tube go to the Auto Trim Shop opposite the Witter House.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sanderson of Shawano visited Saturday and Sunday at the E. S. Remo home.

Matt Herold has sold his farm to Miss Hannah Johnson of Chicago.

George Fischer has traded his home in the city of Grand Rapids for the farm in Saratoga.

These transfers have all been made within the last few days by Louis Gross of Grand Rapids.

Also have two good forms to exchange for city property. Address, Louis Gross, Grand Rapids, Wise, Route 4.

## OLSON-MILLER

Miss Agnes Olson and Mr. Edward Miller were married in this city last Thursday at the home of Rev. Paulsen, the latter gentleman performing the ceremony that made man and wife. They were accompanied by Miss Idella Honke and Mr. Henry Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will make their home in this city where they have many friends to wish them happiness.

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## Abel & Podawiltz Co. Clothes for Fall Wear

We're all set for the fall trade. We can give you quick, convenient and satisfactory clothing service.

We've been at work for months with an eye to our fall stock. And in Sincerity and Fashion Park Clothes we have a line that will enable you to enjoy the biggest value advantages.

Suits in a wide range of colors, materials and models.....\$15 to \$30

Overcoats in all the new weaves and colorings, military and other models.....\$15 to \$30

And in Hats, Shirts, Shoes and Furnishings we are showing all the newest styles and colorings.

That Heavy Underwear you are in need of is here in both union suits and two-piece, in a wide range of prices.

## Abel & Podawiltz Co.

MYER FRIDSTEIN, President

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

## NEW CONCRETE ROAD NOW OPEN FOR USE

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The best display of all is made in potatoes, there being a large number of different kinds as well as a number of samples of each variety. This has been an exceptionally good year for potatoes and farmers have raised a patch, but there are many to select from. It will take an expert to decide just which lot is entitled to the first prize.

The display of corn is unusually small this year, indicating that very few have any really good samples to exhibit. There are lots of nice looking artichokes, pumpkins, squash and other vegetables of this sort, and several nice samples of beans, peas and other products.

Taken altogether it is a very creditable exhibit and a great deal of interest has been displayed in the market by the farmers as well as the people of this city.

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off the kidney	.... 22c
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Mutton stew, breast	.... 18c
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Fresh liver sausage	.... 15c
Blood sausage	.... 17c
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small bottle	.... 25c
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Mr. Roberts first gained considerable publicity in January 1906, when his predictions resulted in the finding of the body of a well known Peshiti lumberman who had mysteriously disappeared in Milwaukee. Mr.

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Washington.—The joint conferees on the war revenue bill completed their draft after two weeks of deliberation. As revised by the conferees the measure has been raised from the levy fixed by the senate of \$2,410,070,000 to an aggregate of approximately \$2,700,000,000. Chairman Shimons of the senate finance committee estimated that the increase made by the conferees would approach \$275,000,000.

**Profits Tax Modified.**

The excess war profits tax, as agreed to by the conferees, is a modification of the senate bill, the principal changes being in the maximum and minimum rates of exemption upon which the tax is to be determined. The senate graduated scale of exemptions ran from 6 to 10 per cent, while the house exemption rate was 8 per cent. The conferees adopted the graduated rate of from 7 to 9 per cent.

The definition of capital, which was a point upon which the conferees argued for days, was modified so as to provide that the actual value of tangible property paid into a corporation or partnership or individual business before January 1, 1914, shall be taken as of that date. The proviso as to good will and other intangible property has been somewhat liberalized.

**As to "Invested Capital."**

In calculating war excess profits the terms "invested capital" of corporations and partnerships was declared to include "actual cash paid in, actual cash value and other tangible property paid for stock or shares at the time of payment or January 1, 1914, but in no case to exceed the par value of the original securities; paid in or earned surplus and undivided profits used or employed in the business, exclusive of undivided profits earned during the taxable year."

The allowance for intangible assets includes "actual cash value of patents and copyrights paid in for stock or shares at the time of payment . . . good will trademarks, trade brands, franchises . . . if for home-fide payments not to exceed the cash value."

It stipulates that such intangible assets exchanged for securities before March 3, 1917, not exceeding 20 per cent of the total, shall be included at a value not exceeding a fair cash value at the time of purchase.

**Postal Increases.**

A flat increase in mailing matter of 3/4 cent per pound until July 1, 1919, and 3/4 cent thereafter was provided. Advertising matter exceeding 5 per cent of the total space would be taxed from 3/4 to 2 1/2 cents additional until July 1, 1919, and from 3/4 to 4 1/2 cents more until July 1, 1920; and from 3/4 to 6 1/2 cents thereafter.

An additional tax of 3/4 cent per pound until July 1, 1919, and 3/4 cent thereafter, on religious, agricultural, fraternal and similar publications was adopted.

The 1 cent tax on letters, excepting drop letters and postal cards, was restored by the conferees. A 1 cent additional tax on personal and private mailing cards was added. The first-class mail increases are estimated to raise \$90,000,000, and are effective 30 days after the passage of the act. The senate provision exempting from postage letters written by soldiers and sailors abroad was retained.

**Railroad Tickets Hit.**

The conferees levied 8 per cent in lieu of the senate rate of 5 and the house rate of 10 per cent on passenger transportation, estimated to raise from the compromise levy about \$60,000,000 instead of \$37,500,000 under the senate plan. The 3 per cent tax on freight transportation was retained and the tax on express transportation was increased so that 1 cent would be levied on each 20 cents paid instead of each 25 cents. The house 10 per cent tax on Pullman accommodations, cut to 5 per cent by the senate, was restored and is estimated to raise \$5,000,000.

In lieu of the house 5 per cent tax on sales of automobiles by manufacturers and the senate federal license tax on owners, the conferees adopted a 3 per cent tax on all motor vehicles, including trucks, payable by manufacturers, producers and importers.

Taxes of 3 per cent of manufacturers' sales of musical instruments and jewelry also were written in, with a tax of 3/4 cent a foot on motion picture film.

**New Inheritance Tax.**

A new system of graduated inheritance taxes was written into the bill in lieu of the house plan and despite the senate's rejection of such taxes. The new rates on inheritances, with those of Americans in military service exempted, range from one-half of 1 per cent on \$50,000 estates to 10 per cent on estates of \$10,000,000 and more.

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## New War Tax Levies as Made by Senate and House

Washington.—The war revenue bill, as finally agreed on by the house and senate conferees provides for the raising of approximately \$2,600,000,000, as follows:

Income tax	\$ 842,000,000
Excess profits tax	1,110,000,000
Distilled spirits	135,000,000
Rectified spirits	5,000,000
Fermented liquors	45,000,000
Wines, etc.	10,000,000
Soft drinks, syrups, etc.	14,000,000
Cigars	10,000,000
Cigarettes	20,000,000
Tobacco	25,000,000
Snuff	1,500,000
Cigarette papers	200,000
Freight transportation	77,500,000
Express and parcel post	16,000,000
Passenger transportation	56,000,000
Phone lines	4,500,000
Teleg. and telephone	2,250,000
Messages	7,000,000
Automobiles (sale of)	5,000,000
Musical Instruments (sale of)	4,000,000
Picture motion films	3,000,000
Jewelry (sale by manufacturer)	4,500,000
Sporting goods	1,200,000
Pleasure boats	500,000
Perfumes and cosmetics	1,900,000
Proprietary medicines	3,000,000
Cameras	750,000
Admissions	50,000,000
Club dues	1,200,000
Schedule A, including playing cards	30,000,000
War estate tax	5,000,000
Virgin Island products	20,000
First class mail matter	60,000,000
Second class mail matter	14,000,000
Total	\$2,605,320,000

1 cent per \$1 on the premium charged on marine, casualty, fire and inland insurances.

Annuity taxes agreed upon provide that all persons entering places of amusement free, except employees and officials on duty and children under twelve, would pay a tax rate of 1 cent on each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the admission charge. This tax also would apply to cabarets and similar performances where the cost of entertainment is included in other costs, such as service. Holders of annual box seats would pay 10 per cent of the annual rental. Nickel theaters and shows, rides and other outdoor park amusements with a maximum admission of 10 cents and benefit entertainments and agricultural fairs were exempted.

In an interview Colonel House made it plain that his appointment does not indicate any thought of immediate peace is now being entertained by the United States government. He agrees with Lord Northcliffe in his message delivered before the American Bankers' association in Atlantic City that peace seems far off and American should beware the trickery and treachery of such propaganda. The truth is that this effort on the part of the United States to analyze war conditions and evolve a plan of procedure when hostilities end is a belated one, just as our military preparations lagged for a period. But now it is "full steam ahead and dam the torpedoes" with our army and navy with not a thought of let-up in mind, so now on with all to be urged by reference to data compiled in advance.

**Exemptions Are Allowed.**

On excess profits the conferees agreed upon a minimum deduction of 7 per cent and a maximum of 10 per cent, instead of the 6 to 10 per cent fixed by the senate. Other exemptions are \$3,000 for corporations and \$6,000 for individuals. Corporations, partnerships and individuals having no capital stock would pay a flat rate of 8 per cent on net profits in excess of \$3,000 for corporations and \$6,000 for individuals and partnerships.

Increased Tax on Whisky.

Increased senate rates on whisky and beer were virtually retained, and that on wine somewhat reduced. The tax on distilled spirits was raised \$2.10 per gallon for beverage use and \$1 less for industrial purposes, estimated to raise \$135,000,000. The amendment prohibiting importation of distilled spirits for beverage use was retained. Floor taxes to reach with distilled liquors were approved. Beer was taxed \$1.50 per barrel additional, to raise \$160,000,000 and \$750,000; 45 per cent between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000, and 50 per cent on incomes exceeding \$1,000,000.

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Secretary McAdoo issued the following appeal:

"There is now offered to the American people a new issue of \$3,000,000,000 of bonds to be known as the second Liberty loan. They will be issued in such denominations and upon such terms that every patriotic citizen will have an opportunity to assist the government by lending his money upon security of the government bond."

"It is essential to the success of the war and to the support of our gallant troops that these loans shall not only

be subscribed, but oversubscribed. No one is asked to donate or give his money to the government, but every one is asked to lend his money to the government. The loans will be repaid in full with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. A government bond is the safest investment in the world; it is as good as currency and yet better, because the government bond bears interest and currency does not. No other investment compares with it for safety and ready convertibility into cash."

Washington.—The conferees declare the new revenue bill is one of the best ever proposed. Senator Shimons and Representative Kitchin, who headed the conference, being particularly enthusiastic. Mr. Kitchin, who objected to the measure as it passed the senate as a "rich man's measure," said finally

that no better war tax bill than the one now presented ever had been drafted in any country.

"We had before us virtually all past bills in this country and many of those drawn in foreign countries since this war began, and this is a better measure than any of them," he said. "The burden is shifted around equitably between rich and poor, and while every one has to pay, none has to pay unfairly, I think."

Beginning with a minimum of 20 per cent of the excess profits not in ex-

cess of 15 per cent of the invested capital for the taxable year, the rates range upward to a maximum of 60 per cent on profits in excess of 35 per cent of such capital.

The new income tax section reaches many more persons than heretofore, exemptions for single persons being lowered to \$1,000 and for married persons to \$2,000. Large increases are made in the inheritance tax section.

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An additional tax of  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent per pound until July 1, 1919, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent thereafter, on religious, agricultural, fraternal and similar publications was adopted.

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the conference in the senate bill was secured from the postage, public utilities and manufacturing sales section and the new inheritance taxes.

With but few exceptions, the new taxes are effective with the passage of the act.

**Senate Taxation Stands.**

The income tax section was adopted virtually as written by the senate. The new 2 per cent normal tax on incomes of more than \$2,000 for married persons and \$1,000 for single persons is in addition to the present law exempting incomes of less than \$3,000 for single persons and \$4,000 for married persons. Thus those between the new law exemption bases and the present exemption will pay only the 2 per cent tax, but single persons having an income of \$3,000 or more and married persons whose income is \$4,000 or more would pay the full 4 per cent normal tax.

The senate income provision allowing an additional exemption of \$200 for each dependent child to heads of families subject to the present law was retained. The exemption for children, however, does not apply to those subject to the new reduced taxes with the \$2,000 and \$1,000 exemptions, respectively, for married and single persons.

**Surtax Is Agreed Upon.**

Surtaxes were agreed upon as follows:

One cent per cent on income over \$3,000 and less than \$7,500; 2 per cent between \$7,500 and \$10,000; 3 per cent between \$10,000 and \$12,500; 4 per cent between \$12,500 and \$15,000; 5 per cent between \$15,000 and \$20,000; 7 per cent between \$20,000 and \$40,000; 10 per cent between \$40,000 and \$80,000; 15 per cent between \$80,000 and \$100,000; 22 per cent between \$100,000 and \$150,000; 25 per cent between \$150,000 and \$200,000; 30 per cent between \$200,000 and \$250,000; 34 per cent between \$250,000 and \$300,000; 37 per cent between \$300,000 and \$350,000; 40 per cent between \$350,000 and \$750,000; 45 per cent between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000; and 50 per cent on incomes exceeding \$1,000,000.

**Increased Tax on Whisky.**

Increased senate rates on whisky and beer were virtually reduced, and that on wines somewhat reduced, and that on wines somewhat reduced.

The tax on distilled spirits was made \$2.10 per gallon when for beverage use and \$1 less for industrial purposes, estimated to raise \$155,000,000. The amendment prohibiting importation of distilled spirits for beverage use was retained. Floor taxes to reach with drawn figures were approved. Beer was taxed \$1.50 per barrel, additional to raise \$40,000,000, an increase of 25 cents per barrel over the house rate.

Present wine taxes were doubled.

Taxes on nonalcoholic beverages were compromised. On prepared shrubs and extracts the taxes graduated from 3 to 20 cents instead of from 3 to 12 cents a gallon were adopted. Grape juice and other soft drinks are taxed 1 cent per gallon, as provided by the senate in reducing the original 2-cent rate of the house.

Senate rates on cigars and cigarettes were retained, but those on snuff were increased from 4 cents to 5 cents a pound.

**Stamp Taxes Fixed.**

Stamp taxes agreed upon are:

Bonds of indebtedness, 5 cents on each \$100.

Indemnity and surety bonds, 50 cents.

Parcel post packages, 1 cent for each 25 cents of the cost of transportation.

Capital stock, original issues, 5 cents per \$100.

Sales and transfers, 2 cents per \$100.

Sales of produce on exchange, 2 cents for each \$100 value in merchandise.

Drafts, checks payable other than on sight or demand, promissory notes except bank notes for circulation, and renewals, 2 cents for all sums below \$100 and 2 cents for each additional \$100 or fraction thereof.

Conveyance papers, 50 cents between \$100 and \$300 and 50 cents for each additional \$500.

Customs house entries, from 25 cents to \$1; entry for withdrawal from bonded warehouses, 50 cents.

Passenger vessel tickets for ports other than those in the United States, Canada and Mexico, between \$10 and \$100; \$1; between \$30 and \$100, \$5, and above \$60, \$5.

Voting proxies, 10 cents.

Power of attorney, 25 cents.

Playing cards, decks of not more than 54 cards, an additional 5 cents on the present rates.

Taxes on life insurance, eliminated from the house bill in the senate, were amended and reinstated, raising about \$50,000. Effective November 1 the new taxes on new insurance policies issued are 8 cents per \$100 or fraction thereof on life insurance and a normal coal production year.

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THE NEW INCOME TAX SECTION REACHES

MANY MORE PERSONS THAN HERETOFORE, EXEMPTIONS FOR SINGLE PERSONS BEING LOWERED TO \$1,000 AND FOR MARRIED PERSONS TO \$2,000. LARGE INCREASES ARE MADE IN THE INHERITANCE TAX SECTION.

MANUFACTURERS' TAXES EMBRACE A BROAD SCOPE, FROM AUTOMOBILES TO CHEWING GUM.

IT IS A LESSON FOR THE CLOCK-WATCHING WORKER IN A REMARK THAT THOMAS A. EDISON MADE THE OTHER DAY TO A REPORTER.

"I NEVER OWNED A WATCH IN MY LIFE," THE WIZARD SAID. "THE ONE THING I WANT LEAST OF ALL IS TO KNOW IS THE TIME."

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## KAISER'S NEW TERMS

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## REPLY ON WAY TO ENTENTE

Pontiff Adds Offer for Peace to Message—Says Berlin Is Willing to Accept Mediation to End the War.

Buenos Aires, Oct. 5.—A special dispatch to La Prensa from Rome says: "The Giornale di Italia announces that the pope, in communicating to the entente powers the official text of the central powers' peace answer, added a second note declaring that Germany was ready to evacuate Belgium and northern France and asking the entente governments that they desire to answer. The note adds that Germany is ready to detail conditions of evacuation, offering to accept direct mediation."

"The pope declares that conversations were had with the papal nuncios at Monaco and Vienna. While Germany and Austria denied the recent Berlin reference to a verbal note and conditions of peace, this does not exclude the fact that conversations were held at the moment of delivering the central powers' reply, when definite ideas were made known."

"The result obtained in the conversations permits the pope to assure the entente powers that Germany is disposed to evacuate Belgium and the provinces of France."

"One of the verbal notes to the entente powers explains that the conditions made to Belgium are not absolute, but will be discussed in future diplomatic conversations."

When payments out of tribal funds

authorized by congress at the last session have been completed, including an earlier distribution, the Indians will have received from the government \$10,585,688. In addition, during the last three years about \$4,000,000 has been advanced to stock Lo's ranges on various reservations and to purchase farm equipment. From this capital investment he is now receiving returns in some instances of more than 50 per cent.

London, Oct. 5.—A Shanghai dispatch to Reuter's says that as the result of a typhoon which swept over Tokyo on Monday, 100,000 persons are dead and 217 missing. The number injured is 168, and 1,346 houses were demolished. Telegraph and telephone service and railway traffic were interrupted.

Even worse damage is reported to have been inflicted in the rural districts. Many villages between Kioto and Osaka have been inundated by overflowing rivers and it is feared considerable loss of life has resulted.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Four hundred thousand are destitute at Tien Tsin, from floods, a state department cablegram said.

## MANY DIE IN TOKYO TYPHOON

138 Dead and 217 Missing in Storm, 100,000 Homeless and Hundreds of Houses Destroyed.

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## TO RAID GERMAN TOWNS

Kaiser to Be Repaid in Explosives With Compound Interest," Says British Premier.

Paris, Oct. 5.—Continuing their reprisals for German air raids, French aviators last night dropped bombs on the city of Baden, the war office announced.

London, Oct. 5.—A crowd of poor people in the southwest district of London appealed to Premier Lloyd-George, says the Daily Mail, for reparation against Germany for the air raids on London. The premier shouted to the crowd:

"We will give it all back to them and we will give it to them soon. We will bomb Germany with compound interest."

The crowd cheered the promise of the premier wildly. The premier had just completed a tour of the area damaged in the raids.

## FEWER VESSELS ARE SUNK

Eleven British Merchantmen of More Than 1,600 Tons Destroyed by U-Boats and Mines.

London, Oct. 5.—Eleven British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons each and two vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines last week, according to the British admiralty statement made public on Wednesday. In the aggregate this is the smallest number of vessels sunk during any one week since Germany began its intensified submarine warfare last February. The week's figures make a grand total of 987 vessels sunk since the adoption by the British admiralty of the weekly report system.

## JOHN MITCHELL'S GOOD JOB

Former President of the United Mine Workers, Named Food Dictator of New York.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 4.—John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers, is the food dictator of New York. Mitchell has been head of the state industrial commission. His nomination was confirmed after the senate had refused to approve nomination of George Perkins.

## FAMOUS GERMAN FLYER DIES

Lieut. Voss Shot Down by British Aviator During Battle on September 23.

British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Oct. 4.—The body of Lieutenant Voss, the famous German aviator, has been found in the British lines. The lieutenant was killed in his fifth combat with a British aviator. He died fighting determinedly.

## CLING TO PRICE-FIXING PLAN

Manufacturers and Retailers Back Bill for Exemption From Antitrust Law.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Manufacturers and retailers before the federal trade commission urged permission to manufacturers to fix resale prices on their products. The Supreme court has held that contracts requiring retailers to maintain factory-market prices violate the antitrust laws. Complaints have reached the trade commission that manufacturers are seeking to evade the law. The commission was asked to support the pending Stevens bill, which would legalize the fixing of resale prices.

## GERMAN AIRMEN KILL NURSES

Tenon Flyers Drop Bombs on Towns Behind the British Lines.

British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Oct. 4.—A German aviator has dropped bombs on two hospitals behind the British lines. Three British nurses and some wounded soldiers were killed.

## U. S. WARSHIP IS DAMAGED

Washington, Oct. 5.—An

### FIVE DOLLARS AND COSTS

Otto Kester was fined \$5 and costs by Judge Pomaalvillo on Monday on a charge of assault and battery, the complaining witness being Mrs. Frank Lending. "The attack occurred during a dance that was being held at the Lending home Saturday evening."

### WISCONSIN WOMEN WORKED FARMS DURING CIVIL WAR

The loyal women of Wisconsin who wield hoe and spade for Uncle Sam this summer are merely following the noble example of their grandmothers of the sixties, an interesting account of whose labors is found in a book which has just been published by the Wisconsin Historical Society. On farms, as well as in hospitals, Wisconsin women served faithfully. Up to 1863 some 35,000 sons of Wisconsin had joined the armies of "Father Abraham." As five-sixths of the state were farmers, this meant a serious loss in labor. The use of new agricultural machinery, together with immigration, partly compensated for it. Much farm work was done in this period by women and children, especially among immigrants, who were not noticeably greater than before the war. But in the closing half of the war came a call for more soldiers was issued, and Wisconsin's response was unhesitating. The wages of farm hands during harvest increased to \$2 and \$2.50 per day. "But we have a great element of strength up here which goes far toward repairing the loss of farm hands by the war," wrote the editor of the Green Bay Advocate in 1864. "The sturdy, muscular German and Belgian women plough and sow and reap with all the skill and activity of men, and we believe are fully their equals in strength. If need be they will even go into the mines and do the logging." In the same year the LaCrosse Democrat declared, "It is not an uncommon thing to find half a dozen women adjoining where there is but a man or boy to help with the grain crop, and where the women are half unsexed in their efforts to keep body and soul together against the return of a husband or brother from the war."

### FIGHTING FEET

One of the amazing truths that has taken war to bring home to us is that an enormous number of Americans are so badly handicapped by weak or feeble feet as to make them fit for military service. In the navy, for instance, it is authoritatively stated that next to eye defects more applicants are turned down on account of weak feet than for any other single cause. Mind that these are men who wanted the privilege of entering the government service as a profession.

It may be safely assumed that even those rejects were far above the norm physically. They thought they were comparable to the fine specimens plucked for the army. Those who are not fit for the navy must next to eye defects more applicants are turned down on account of weak feet than for any other single cause. Mind that these are men who wanted the privilege of entering the government service as a profession.

Weak or flat feet are entirely preventable and in the vast majority of instances they are entirely curable by simple measures. No barefoot race is ever weak footed. Savages may be normally flat footed, but this doesn't matter if the foot is strong and free from pain.

Obviously, when so large a proportion of shoe wearing people have weak feet, there must be something radically wrong with the shoes. The fault, in many instances, lies in the lack of balance. The foot is thrown somewhat out of proper position and the result is a gradual stretching and breaking down of muscles and ligaments which shouldn't be stretched as they are. High, tightly laced shoes restrict normal motion and restricted motion will result in a weakening of muscles and a gradual breaking down of the arches.

Parents should be ready to fight shoe manufacturers and salesmen, if necessary, to get proper shoes for their children. Usually, however, it is difficult for the shoeman to furnish proper shoes, not because he isn't willing to, but because there are so many fool parents and other people that he is able to sell only the tool shod.

If a walk of exercise causes weakness proper exercises should produce strength. They will, I have prepared a longer article on prevention and cure of moderate cases of weak feet which I will forward to any interested Wisconsin citizen on receipt of stamped 2c and self-addressed envelope.

### A LOAD WORTH HAVING

Anton Heimburger, trading three miles west of Brothertown on New Holland R. F. D. No. 2, delivered a load of clover seed to the Holmer Milling Company at Fond du Lac last Wednesday which brought \$2,321.97. The seed was raised on 22 acres of land. It averaged about 30 cents a pound.

### Fair List Prices

**Wisconsin Factories Produce \$313,000,000 a Year**

### CREAMERY

products, leather goods, flour and paper mills are always storing up millions for you Wisconsinans.

Small wonder that you own thousands of automobiles, and maintain thousands of miles of good highway on which to drive them.

But ownership of automobiles and motoring, puts the question of tire economy right up to you, and in these days of common sense thrift you can not afford not to know by actual use, the economy of Goodrich Tires.

## GOODRICH BLACK SAFETY TREADS

Are tires which embody the **BEST** in Tires—The Best that has stood the Test of Goodrich's Test Car Fleets.

That Best is the Goodrich CLOSE-CLUTCH, CROSS-BARRED tread, a practical non-skid, not a novelty design; and the Goodrich Unit-Mold, Unbroken-Cure, the most lasting fabric tire body.

You can get this best only in "America's Tested Tires."

**THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY**  
THE CITY OF AKRON, OHIO

Makers also of the Famous Silvertown Cord Tires

*Best in the Long Run*

### NAVY WANTS AVIATORS

Uncle Sam has taken down the bars for aviators. Every healthy, able-bodied and level-headed young man who has a good knowledge of mechanics and gas engines can enlist in the navy aviation service. If he makes good he will soon be patrolling the skies on the lookout for German submarines or scout ships.

A young man who can pass the regular navy examination can now enlist for aviation duty. It used to be easier for a man to get into the navy than for a man to get into the aviation service. A man can get 100 per cent pay for flying, every respect to qualify for flying duty. Now the same examination is given aviation applicants as that of seamen or firemen or any other branch.

Two branches of the aviation service are open to every young man between 21 and 35 years of age. Men will be accepted for the aviation quartermaster department and for flying.

Men who enlist in the quartermaster department should have experience in either cabinet work for the repairing of pontoons or in framework for the repairing of wings.

These men are given no promise of actual flying; the primary idea of this service is handling and repairing aircraft. Men who enlisted this service will be sent to Pensacola, Fla., for training. After the training period an examination will be given and those who make good will be made second class quartermasters, whose pay is \$46.50 a month, in addition to free board and lodging, free medical attention and an outfit of clothing worth \$50. After a year's satisfactory service, men will be advanced to first class and paid \$52 a month in addition to all living expenses.

Actual flying is promised to some of the men who enlist as aviation mechanics and who make good.

To enlisted in this branch a man must be a good mechanic and have gas engine experience. Men who go into this service will be trained at Pensacola, Fla., and will be drilled in the handling and repairing of airplanes.

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It may be safely assumed that even those men were far above the norm physically. They thought they were comparable to the fine physical specimens picked out for the army and navy. How many thousands of them must be who are kept from doing what they would like to do.

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NAVY WANTS AVIATORS

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The young man who can pass the regular navy examination can now enlist for aviation duty. It used to be easier for a camel to go thru the eye of a needle than for a man to get into the aviation service. A man must be able to be 100 per cent perfect in every respect to qualify for flying duty. Now the same examination is given aviation applicants as that of seamen or firemen or any other branch.

Two branches of the aviation service are open to every young man between 19 and 25 years of age. Men will be accepted for the aviation quartermaster department and for aviation machinist's mates.

Men who enlist in the quartermaster department should have experience in either cabinet work for the repairing of pontoons or in fabric work for the repairing of wings. These men are given no promise of actual flying; the primary idea of this service is handling and repairing aircraft. Men who enlist in this service will be sent to Pensacola, Fla., for training. After the training period an examination will be given and those who make good will be rated as second class quartermasters whose pay is \$46.50 a month, in addition to free board and lodging, free medical attention and an outfit of clothing worth \$80. After a year's satisfactory service, men will be advanced to first class and paid \$52 a month in addition to all living expenses.

Actual flying is promised to some of the men who enlist as aviation machinist's mates who make good. To enlist in this branch a man must be a good mechanic and have gas engine experience. Men who go into this service will be trained at Pensacola, Fla., and will be drilled in the handling and repairing of airplanes. Those who can enlist at once will be rated as second class men, and will be paid \$52 a month in addition to living expenses. After a year's experience, good workers will be advanced to first class and will be then paid \$66.50 a month.

An opportunity to take an intensified course of mechanics at Columbia University in New York City is offered to some of the men who enlist as motor boat machinist's mates. It is necessary to have experience in the operation and repair of gas engines to join this branch. Men in this service will be sent to the navy yard in Philadelphia aboard some of the nation's new submarine chasers. The most proficient men will be picked out and sent to the special training school which has been established at Columbia under the direction of the U. S. Navy.

According to Capt. Commander John W. Schaeffer in charge of recruiting for the navy in this district, it is likely to be the best opportunity that will be offered young men to get into the aviation service. He advises all young men who are anxious for flying duty to visit this opportunity to become navy aviators.

POETRY ABOUT A PREACHER

The following poem, written especially for the occasion, was read at the Methodist church reception given on the return of Rev. C. C. Becker. As those present were anxious to have a copy of the poem, it is published by request.

It's a church in old Grand Rapids. That is famous both far and wide.

For the beauty of its outside, And for its purity inside.

Long it's stood the heat of winter, Till it gained the reputation of a place for work and fun.

Parents should be ready to fight shoe manufacturers and salesmen, if necessary, to get proper shoes for their children. Usually, however, it is difficult for the salesman to furnish proper shoes, because he isn't willing to do it, because there are so many fool parents and other people that he is able to sell only the fool shapes.

When you step inside the doorway, You can feel the warmth of joy.

It's a church that is a man of sixty.

When he dreams he is a boy.

The deacons will all grab you; And the girls look sly round.

While the ladies sit and talk, And the preachers steps around.

He will grab you by the shoulder, And will keep you hand in his.

In a way that makes you wiggle.

For you know it is his will.

He has eyes of keenest vision.

And a face that is your soul.

If it's only wanted to see you.

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They have labored with us late,

And we thank them for their spirit.

For they're two that's hard to make.

When you hear the dishes clatter,

I suggest you use abstraction.

Where you seat the preacher now,

For no doubt he's your father.

And it's near his front door.

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